1 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 2 1. A stereoscopic image processing apparatus for
- 3 calculating a parallax between a pair of images, comprising:
- 4 correlation evaluating means for evaluating a
- 5 correlation of brightness between a first pixel block provided
- 6 in one of said pair of images and a second pixel block provided
- 7 in the other of said pair of images; and
- 8 region size changing over means for changing over a
- 9 size of said first and second pixel blocks in evaluating said
- 10 correlation.

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- 12 2. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 13 to claim 1, wherein said size of said first and second pixel blocks
- 14 is changed over in accordance with an area where said first pixel
- 15 block is located.

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- 17 3. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 18 to claim 2, wherein said area is divided into two areas, an upper
- 19 area and a lower area, by a horizontal boundary line.

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- 21 4. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 22 to claim 3, wherein said size of said first and second pixel blocks
- 23 is changed over to said first size when said first pixel block
- 24 is located in said lower area.

- 1 5. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 2 to claim 2, wherein said area is divided into a plurality of areas
- 3 and said size of said first and second pixel blocks is changed
- 4 over to respective specified size of said first pixel block in
- 5 accordance with said respective areas where said first pixel block
- 6 is located.

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- 8 6. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 9 to claim 1, wherein said first and second pixel blocks have a
- 10 first size and a second size which is larger than said first size.

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- 12 7. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 13 to claim 1, wherein said size of said first and second pixel blocks
- 14 is changed over in accordance with imaging conditions including
- 15 at least rain, fog, snow, backlight, nighttime, snow on road,
- 16 stain or droplet on front windshield.

- 18 8. A stereoscopic image processing apparatus for
- 19 calculating a parallax between a pair of images, comprising:
- 20 correlation evaluating means for evaluating a
- 21 correlation of brightness between a first pixel block provided
- 22 in one of said pair of images and a second pixel block provided
- 23 in the other of said pair of images;
- 24 weighting factor means for applying weighting a factor
- 25 to each of pixel constituting said first and second pixel blocks

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1 in evaluating said correlation; and

- weighting factor changing over means for changing over
- 3 said weighting factor in evaluating said correlation.

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- 5 9. The stereoscopic image processing apparatus according
- 6 to claim 8, wherein said weight factor is established to 0 at
- 7 a surrounding region around a central region of said first and
- 8 second pixel blocks.

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- 10 10. A stereoscopic image processing method of
- 11 calculating a parallax between a pair of images, comprising the
- 12 steps of:
- evaluating a correlation of brightness between a first
- 14 pixel block provided in one of said pair of images and a second
- 15 pixel block provided in the other of said pair of images; and
- 16 changing over a size of said first and second pixel
- 17 blocks.

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- 19 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of
- 20 changing over said first and second pixel blocks includes changing
- 21 over in accordance with an area where said first pixel block is
- 22 located.

- 24 12. The method according to claim 11, further comprising
- 25 the step of dividing said area into two areas, an upper

area and a lower area, by a horizontal boundary line.

3 13, The method according to claim 11, further comprising

4 the step of dividing said area into a plurality of areas by a

5 plurality of boundary lines.

7 14. A stereoscopic image processing method of calculating

8 a parallax between a pair of images, comprising the steps of:

9 evaluating a correlation of brightness between a first

10 pixel block provided in one of said pair of images and a second

11 pixel block provided in the other of said pair of images;

12 applying weighting a factor to each of pixel

13 constituting said first and second pixel blocks in evaluating

14 said correlation; and

changing over said weighting factor in evaluating said

16 correlation.

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